

WBC
S971t
1822





A TREATISE
ON
SWAIM'S PANACEA, &c.

A TREATISE

SWAIN'S FANACEA

A TREATISE

SCORPULA OR FIVE-EVIL
A TREATISE

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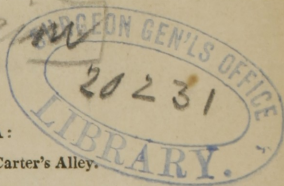
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A TREATISE
ON
SWAIM'S PANACEA;
BEING
A RECENT DISCOVERY,
FOR THE CURE OF
SCROFULA, OR KING'S EVIL,
Mercurial Disease,
DEEP-SEATED SYPHILIS, RHEUMATISM,
AND
*All Disorders arising from a contaminated or impure
State of the Blood.*
WITH
CASES ILLUSTRATING ITS SUCCESS.

[*Wm Swaim*]

PHILADELPHIA:

Clark & Raser, Printers, No. 33, Carter's Alley.

1822.



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TO
THE AFFLICTED,
THIS TREATISE,

In which, perhaps, they may feel themselves in some degree interested,

IS INSCRIBED:

AND,

If the object we have had in view in its production,

THE

*Alleviation from pain and suffering of those who
are groaning under Disease,*

BE IN THE LEAST DEGREE ATTAINED,

THEN

WE WILL BE CONTENT.

SWAIM'S PANACEA, &c.

Prefatory Remarks.

THE subject of the following pages having been before the public for a considerable length of time, and the experience of numbers of the profession of Medicine and others, having sanctioned its utility in the diseases for which it has been used, an apology would now seem to be altogether unnecessary ; but from the circumstance, that many persons have formed and propagated opinions calculated to prejudice the public mind, and cause them to number it with the host of quack medicines daily vended to our fellow citizens, as cures for every disease to which the human frame is incident—that

these opinions are incorrect, we will endeavour by the mass of conclusive evidence we shall bring before the public, satisfactorily to demonstrate.

When this medicine was first introduced to the notice of the public, it was supported by experience, unaided by art and sophistry—its utility was *practically* known to the proprietor, and it required only that the public should become acquainted with the numerous and important cures effected by its use, in order to establish for it a reputation, not to be affected by the ravages of time, nor the sneers of the uncandid.

Under the impression, therefore, that there exists in the minds of many a desire to become acquainted with the facts connected with this medicine, we do not hesitate to come forward, and relate a few out of the great number of

cases in which it has been successfully employed in this city, and to bring before the public a number of letters received from persons at a distance, who could be in no way interested, other than that of being enabled, from having experienced its utility in their own cases, to propagate facts which are of such great importance to the community at large.

In this city, several cases of Scrofula, which had resisted every curative means, and baffled the skill of some of the most respectable practitioners, have been effectually cured in a comparatively short space of time, by the continued use of this remedy, and there are many others now under its use, with evident signs of amendment! What, we would ask, can be a greater proof of the estimation in which it is held by the profession of Medicine, than to know that some of the cures were considered so extraordinary in character, that they were exhi-

bited in the University of Pennsylvania, as wonders in the healing art? What can be a greater proof of its utility, than to know that it is recommended by some who stand in the most exalted rank in the profession of Medicine? What can be more satisfactory to the public than to know, that it is used in two public institutions in this city, alike eminent for the professional skill which presides over them, and the purely benevolent purposes for which they are designed, the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL and the PHILADELPHIA ALMSHOUSE? These facts are of themselves conclusive! they require no comment.

Numerous objections have been urged against it, by those who know nothing of it; numerous *conjectures* have been formed as to its composition; each one more incorrect than the preceding: one has supposed it to be muriate of gold—another, corrosive sublimate; this

one has supposed it to be arsenic, and that one a decoction of sarsaparilla, or cicuta, &c.; surely the fact of its having *cured* several cases in which all of these various remedies, and more too, had been previously employed, is sufficient to convince any one, that it consists of neither of these articles; and, if they continue to persist in the belief that it does consist of some or all of them, then we know not how they account for its acting so much more beneficially under the care of one person than another; unless, indeed, they conceive that the *miraculous power of curing by the touch, has descended from the ancient kings of France and England, to the truly fortunate proprietor of the Panacea!*

In this publication, we mean not to derogate the profession of Medicine—none can entertain for this science a more exalted opinion—a more profound respect; we merely advance what our experience with this discovery fully

sanctions. Daily do we behold something new in almost every art and science; new discoveries and improvements continue every day to be advanced; in a word, no science, no art, is perfect; each day discloses some imperfection of the preceding, and in all human probability, the day will never be, when man, frail man, shall have arrived at the acme of perfection.

With these few general observations we shall proceed more immediately to our subject, and bring before our readers a relation of some few cases, &c. which will fully illustrate the position laid down, viz. its utility in the diseases mentioned; our pages might be swelled to a much greater length, with many others, but as it would add no greater impression to minds open to conviction, we shall be content with giving a few; the sceptical we cannot convince.

SWAIN'S PANACEA.

THE diseases in which this medicine has been most conspicuously useful, are *Scrofula* or *King's Evil*, *Mercurial Disease*, deep-seated *Syphilis*, *Rheumatism*, *Ulcerated Putrid Sore Throat*, all disorders arising from a contaminated or impure state of the blood, and almost every disease of an ulcerous nature. In all complicated cases of *Syphilis* and *Scrofula*, and where the syphilitic virus of the parent has caused a development of *Scrofula* in the child, the beneficial powers of this remedy have been peculiarly conspicuous, not a single case having resisted its powers. It has been tried in a great number of cases of this description, and with the most decided success in every in-

stance. In the cure of *Nodes*, this medicine has also particularly distinguished itself. We need not dwell upon the benefit to be derived by mankind, from a remedy which is calculated, speedily to restore to a state of perfect health, those who may be labouring under these most loathsome diseases; and that such a remedy is now before the public, we feel confident we shall be enabled, in the following pages, to demonstrate to the satisfaction of our readers. In thus expressing ourselves, we by no means wish to be understood as pronouncing this to be an infallible remedy: on the contrary, aware that the suffering part of the community are ever ready to seize with avidity, upon any thing which may come forward under such pretensions, or which may have the semblance of novelty, we wish not to deceive them: this, like all other medicines, even the most esteemed receipts of the Pharmacopœia, is liable sometimes to fail. We

merely wish to impress upon their minds, that a plan of treatment is offered, which has been in a great number of cases successful, where all the ordinary means of cure had been previously resorted to in vain. This we assert under the most positive conviction of its correctness; and in which, we are well assured, our readers, after having perused the sequel, will freely accord.

In chronic Rheumatism of years standing, this medicine has seldom failed of effecting a permanent cure in a comparatively short space of time. The numerous cases in which it has been employed, and in neither of which has it failed of entirely removing the disease, has established for it the reputation of being, in this disease, almost a specific. It will be seen that we give several cases which will satisfactorily prove its great utility in this painful disorder.

Besides the diseases heretofore mentioned, we also see it a valuable remedy in that afflictive disease *Tinea Capitis*, or ulcerated sore head; a disease which so often tries the patience of the parent and the skill of the physician, and under which children are frequently doomed to remain almost without hope of relief for a series of years. We also see it useful in that diseased state of the Liver (*Chronic Hepatitis*) where the patient has endured long and severe suffering, without ever receiving the least benefit from a long continued use of medicines, and where a great quantity of mercury had been taken into the system, without having the desired effect, but where the disease seemed rather to be aggravated. That it is useful in these disorders, our readers cannot doubt, upon perusing the subjoined letters of Mr. Nathan M. Chafee, of Baltimore, and Mr. James D. Woodside, of Washington City.

This medicine has been employed in a great number of cases of *White Swelling* of the joints, with the most decided success. Several cases of this disease, which had resisted every means that could be suggested, and which seemed to be getting worse daily, have been perfectly cured by a course of this remedy, and in *no one instance* of this disease in which it has been tried (a great number,) has it failed of making a perfect cure. In that distressing scrofulous complaint denominated the *Hip Disease*, we find it to be little less efficacious than in the preceding. Several cases of long standing, which had resisted every plan of treatment, have been permanently cured by its use. It has restored to health several who were labouring under it, and who were anxiously waiting and wishing for death to relieve them from their misery. This account may appear to be exaggerated, but the

most convincing proof of its correctness is at hand.

This medicine is perfectly harmless, and no ill effects need be feared from it, when used in proper doses, according to the directions which accompany it. It may be given without hesitation, or the least apprehension of danger, alike to the most tender infant and the adult, with equally beneficial results.

We shall now proceed to lay before our readers several letters from persons at a distance—most of them the effusions of gratitude—all of them evidently written for the cause of suffering humanity—and all of them unrequied.

MR. SWAIM.

Dear Sir,

As a duty incumbent upon every person who is or was afflicted with any disease, to make known when they receive any relief, that their fellow sufferers may apply and obtain the same; therefore, under this consideration, I now make it known to you for the benefit of those who may apply to you for relief, (and you are at liberty to give them my name, and if they doubt it, let them write to me, or if they will come I will convince them,) that from the year 1817 until May, 1821, I was afflicted with Scrofula to a dreadful degree on both of my legs and thighs, just above the knees; and on the calf of my right leg I had two ulcers, both very large and deep, and on the left at the small of my leg was two, also five smaller ones on my left thigh outside. I had applied to four respectable gentlemen

of the faculty, but never obtained any relief until, by accident, I saw an account of your *Panacea*, which, after making use of, according to your directions, five bottles, I became as sound as ever. I have now no pains, and my thighs and legs are completely well. I hope to be in your city shortly, when I will not fail to call and see you, and testify further if required. I have not time to say more, and hope you will excuse this hasty scrawl.

Your obedient servant,

THOS. SIDDALL.

Gochranville, Nov. 21st, 1821.

Baltimore, 20th May, 1821.

Sir,

I received yours on the 17th inst., and was happy to hear from you. I do assure you, sir, that I have recommended your medicine as high as any man could possibly do it, and will continue to do so, wherever I go, for I sincerely believe that it was the means of saving my life. I shall be happy at all times to give any person every satisfaction that I can; in fact I consider it a duty I owe to you and myself so to do. I have not seen Captain W. yet, but will give him every satisfaction when he calls on me, and will cheerfully do any thing you may wish me to do. My health never was better than it now is, and I am and ever shall be grateful to you for it.

I remain yours, with the highest respect,

JONATHAN PARKER.

MR. WM. SWAIM.

Baltimore, 27th October, 1820.

MR. W. SWAIM.

Dear Sir,


I am extremely sorry to inform you, that I am not fully cured of the sores on my shoulder, although *those on my face have perfectly healed up*; the one on my shoulder healed up once, but broke out again, which leads me to believe that the disease is not fully killed in my system. You will have the goodness to send me some more of your medicine, for I have full faith to believe that it will produce a final cure, but it certainly will take more than you contemplated at first. I wish that you would send it immediately by the steam-boat; direct it to my care, and write me by post. Mr. B. says that he is getting much better since taking your medicine. Permit me to recommend to you to appoint some one in this place to vend your medicine; for I am firmly

of opinion, that it will be for your interest so to do: a great number of persons have said that they should be induced to try it, if it was not for the difficulty of getting it here.

I remain, dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. H.

 The above case was perfectly cured.

Extract of a Letter from Washington City,
29th May, 1822.

I have now nearly finished the seventh bottle. My tongue and throat are entirely well, and there appears to be no sores or matter about them.

Yours, &c.

T. L.

MR. WM. SWAIM.

Ringoes, New Jersey, 26th May, 1821.

Dear Sir,

I wish you to send me four bottles more of your Panacea. I took the last of the former bottles last evening. It is certain that my health, &c. is much more improved from what I have taken in this short time, than all the medicines I had heretofore taken.

Yours respectfully,

ISAAC LOWE.

MR. WM. SWAIM.

MR. WM. SWAIM.

Sir,

This will inform you of my health at present, which, I have the satisfaction to say, is far better than I expected it ever would be when I first applied to you. When I arrived home, I persisted in taking the medicine.— The decrease of my pains became gradual until the eighth day, when they were entirely gone. My eyes, arms and legs being very painful, and likewise almost covered with large, deep ulcerous sores, my nose being also much affected by an ulcer on the inside, proved very troublesome to me; *all of which* (except my nose,) *were well in two weeks time.* My nose is now well, only appearing as if I had a slight cold. My arms at first were so completely stiff, as to make me entirely unable to put on or pull off my

coat, without some one to help me: at this time they have lost their stiffness, and are almost as pliable as ever.

When I applied to you I was reduced to a mere skeleton, apparently nothing but skin and bones. Ever since I have been recovering, I have been gaining strength; my flesh has again come upon me, and instead of dying as it were by inches, I am fast recovering my health. This, sir, is the surprising difference between this day and the 28th of December, 1820. At that time I was tormented with the most excruciating pains; restless days and sleepless nights were my constant companions. My friends and neighbours would often ask me if I was getting better; of course my answer could be none other than no.

I repeat, at this time my pains are gone; my days are easy; my nights are undisturbed,

and scarce a vision of romantic fancy disturbs me during sleep. Thus, sir, I am fast recovering, as much to the astonishment of my acquaintance, as to the joy of my friends and myself.

Yours, truly,

JACOB GODFREY.

Cape May, February 8th, 1821.

My former physician is astonished at the surprising effects of your medicine.

J. G.

Havre de Grace, (Md.) January 25th, 1821.

Dear C.

Call on the gentleman you introduced me to (Mr. Swaim), and request him to let me have four bottles of his medicine. I want Mr. B. to take more: he had but two bottles left, and this day they are finished; and he is distressed on account of not having more, as the two bottles he has already taken relieved him so much as to give hopes that two more will cure him. Have them sent quickly, my friend.

Yours, with sincerity,

J. LE BARRON, M. D.

Mr. T. C. *Philadelphia.*

Our readers will plainly perceive by the two following letters, that this medicine is also highly useful in *Chronic Hepatitis*, or that diseased state of the Liver, where no beneficial effect has been found to result from a long and extensive use of mercury.

Washington, February 28th, 1822.

MR. WM. SWAIM.

Dear Sir,

Having noticed your advertisement in the newspaper relative to your *Panacea*, and feeling desirous to make use of it, I take the liberty to address you, and shall esteem it as a favour if you will inform me by post what effect the medicine will have, and what quantity is sufficient to make a cure. I intend giving the *Panacea* a fair trial, and should I reap any benefit from using it, I will send you a

certificate to that effect, which if you please you may publish.

I have been for three years past afflicted with the Liver complaint, during which time I have taken a great quantity of calomel, without any symptoms of salivation. At present I am suffering very severely with an ulcerated sore throat and Rheumatism. I am happy to state that I feel no pain in the side at present: in fact, I believe that I am in a fair way to get well, provided I can get something to do away the bad effects of the vast quantity and variety of medicine I have taken.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES D. WOODSIDE.

Washington, June 10th, 1822.

MR. WM. SWAIM.

Dear Sir,

When I last wrote you, I mentioned my intention to give your truly celebrated Panacea a fair trial in my complaint, which was at that time principally an ulcerated sore throat, and nothing that the doctors here could give me had any effect whatever. But I am happy to inform you, that before I had used one bottle of the Panacea my throat was perfectly well. I have used four bottles. Since taking the Panacea I have discharged much dark coloured matter, and am convinced the Panacea is the cause of that discharge. It gives me pleasure to state, that I am fully of opinion, that the Panacea is well calculated to perform a radical cure of the Liver complaint, if properly used, and by all means avoiding damp weather. I speak thus from experience.

My mother has used one bottle for a pain of long standing on the left side, which is removed by it. In fact, there are several cures which your Panacea has made, and all of which since my cure of sore throat, &c. was effected. I have spoken of it in the highest terms, and not without reason. Here follows a list of cures, viz. myself, as mentioned; a black woman, of an ulcerated sore throat; a white woman, of do.; a shoemaker in Georgetown, of King's Evil; and my mother, as before stated.

You are at liberty to publish the contents of this letter.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES D. WOODSIDE.

Baltimore, 24th April, 1821.

MR. WM. SWAIM.

Sir,

My daughter, now aged two years and eight months, is afflicted with a breaking out of sores on her head. It made its appearance when she was about a month old. Our doctor has administered medicine to her at various times: the last I believe was a preparation of mercury, which we have declined giving her for more than two months. At times her head has been all over a perfect scab, and at other times it has been nearly well. One of her ears, above and below it, is now very sore, and runs very much. We have, for some time past, kept her from gross diet as much as we could. She is, and always has been, a very hearty child otherwise.

Your medicine has been recommended by my friends, Mr. Hathaway and Captain Wilmot. I wish you to take her case into consideration, and if you think that your medicine will effect a cure, you will have the goodness to forward me whatever quantity will be sufficient to effect it. You will please to be particular in giving every necessary direction, &c. I am desirous of having the medicine on as soon as possible.

I am, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

NATHAN M. CHAFEE.

Baltimore, 28th July, 1821.

MR. WM. SWAIM.

Dear Sir,

We have a few days since finished giving our child the four bottles of your medicine, and to all appearance she is perfectly cured, and has been so for some time. The skin of her head is reddish, which I think is owing to the tenderness and warm weather. Do you think it adviseable or necessary to continue the medicine? If you do, inform me if there is any to be had here genuine. We have used no restraint on her diet for some time. I commenced your medicine with great expectations, which were soon realized. By the time she had taken half a bottle, there was a great change in the appearance of the sores for the better. It was a most fortunate event that I was informed of your medicine, as I do think

it of the greatest value, and shall always feel much pleasure in recommending it as such.

I am, with much respect,

Your humble servant,

NATHAN M. CHAFEE.

From the two preceding letters it is apparent, that our medicine is also useful in that obstinate and disagreeable affection *Tinea Capitis*, or ulcerated state of the scalp, to which children are very subject, and which is one of the most troublesome diseases to which they are incident. We frequently see cases of it which have for years resisted every plan of treatment; and from the above case it will be seen, that the little girl had been labouring under it for nearly three years; had received good medical advice without benefit, and at the time when she came under the use

of the Panacea it would appear that she was worse than she had been at any period previous, from the circumstance that her ear was very badly ulcerated, and discharged a great deal. Thus, in the space of a short time, we have seen, in the above case, a radical cure of this troublesome disease effected by our medicine.

Having thus given a few out of the great number of letters which we have in our possession, we are firmly persuaded that they will be perfectly satisfactory to every candid mind, without the addition of any more to the list. A great many others might be added; but, as we before said, no stronger impression would be made upon minds open to conviction. We are, therefore, induced to give only these few. We make no remarks upon them, but leave it to a discerning public to draw such conclusions as may be most consonant with

their own opinions and belief; and now come to place before them a few cases which have come more immediately under our notice, and the truth with which they are severally delineated, if questioned, may be easily obtained from the persons themselves, who are most of them residents in the city, and who are all ready and willing to be seen by any one, who may doubt for a moment the facts mentioned in their several cases, and who are, moreover, anxious that the deplorable condition in which they were previous to the use of our medicine, and its beneficial effects on them, may be generally known, in order that it may induce their fellow sufferers to try that which had promptly, and at the same time so effectually cured them of disorders under which they had laboured for a considerable length of time, and for the removal of which every thing that nature and art could possibly devise had been previously employed in vain.

CASE I.

Mrs. FARTHING, aged about 30, had been for the last four years troubled with a very large ulcer, entirely covering the calf of the right leg, with several smaller ones on the leg and ankle; she suffered extremely from the pain and tenderness of the parts; had been under the care of several physicians without relief, and had entirely despaired of ever getting cured, when she was informed of the Panacea, which she resolved to try as a last resort, but almost without hopes of receiving any benefit from it. After having employed it for less than four weeks, all the ulcers were perfectly healed, and still remain so.

CASE II.

Mrs. ANN MITCHELL, aged about 54, had complained for several years of violent rheumatic pains in her right leg and knee. About three years since several ulcers broke out upon the knee, the joint inflamed, and she suffered the most excruciating pain, so that if the bed clothes touched her she would cry out. After having made application to, and followed the advice of several respectable practitioners, without receiving any benefit, she came under the notice of Mr. Swaim, then having upwards of thirty ulcers on the knee, which was greatly tumefied and inflamed; she suffered severe pain from it, and could not get out of her bed. Having used the Panacea for a very short time, the ulcers began to heal rapidly, the swelling and inflammation disap-

peared, and in about five weeks she was perfectly cured; the ulcers all healed; she could walk about, and do her work as usual; and now enjoys as good health as ever she did.

CASE III.

ELLEN ERVANDGRIFT, aged about 39 years, from Bensalem township, Bucks county, labouring under a scrofulous ulcerated affection of the face—the nose nearly off—had applied to several physicians for relief, under whom she remained for three years, without any signs of amendment; but the disease appearing rather to increase, she was induced, at the suggestion of a number of her friends, to make trial of the Panacea. At this time her face was very much disfigured from the deep and extensive ulcerations. After having used this medicine for a few days, the parts began rapidly to heal up, and in the course of a month she returned home perfectly cured. The parts cicatrized without much disfiguration. Twelve months have now elapsed since this cure was

effected, and she remains to the present perfectly well. We should mention, at the same time, that her general health is greatly improved. She was accustomed, prior to the time of using this medicine, to have severe attacks of sick headach, sick stomach, nausea and indigestion ; but since she was cured, she has never had the least return of either of these harassing complaints.

CASE IV.

Mrs. I. BISHOP, a married woman, aged 46 years, had been labouring under a scrofulous affection of the face for a considerable length of time: her face was very much ulcerated; the roof of the mouth contained no less than fourteen ulcers, from which proceeded a thick, ichorous, offensive discharge, which annoyed her very much. She had been under the care of several respectable practitioners, by several of whom she had been frequently, as she thought, cured; but almost immediately after one ulcer healed, another broke out with redoubled violence in another part of the body. When Mrs. B. applied to Mr. Swaim, she, as also her family and friends, had entirely given up all hopes of recovery: she then had a large sloughing ulcer on the forehead, the frontal

bone had become partially affected, a small portion of it came away ; in fact, the disease was much worse than it had been at any previous period. After having been under the use of the Panacea for a short period, the ulcers began to heal rapidly, and in the space of three weeks they were all healed ; her system in a great degree recovered its usual tone ; her appetite returned, and her drooping spirits began to revive. It has already been five months, —there is no appearance of any breaking out, and we confidently say she is perfectly cured.

CASE V.

Mrs. GOODS, aged about 35, has complained for the last five years of the most excruciating rheumatic pains in her ankle, which had become of late greatly inflamed and ulcerated: medical advice had been taken without any advantages arising from a strict adherence to it: hearing of the Panacea, she resolved upon making a trial of it: having made use of it for a few weeks, she found a great relief from her pains; she could walk as well as usual; the ulcer has entirely healed up; she is quite free from pain, and finds herself as well as ever she was. We may also mention, that the state of her general health is greatly improved.

CASE VI.

ELIZABETH GOODS, aged about 7 years, daughter of the Mrs. Goods mentioned in the foregoing page, had been from her birth subject to violent and repeated attacks of rheumatism in her right wrist and both her ankles, all of which had become unnaturally contracted, and rendered her at times totally incapable of walking: she had been frequently confined to her bed for months at a time, suffering the most excruciating agony: every means for alleviating her sufferings had been tried, but to no purpose: nothing which could be given her seemed to have any beneficial effect. In this distressing state she came under the notice of Mr. Swaim, and immediately commenced the use of the Panacea, which in the course of a few days had the effect of

lulling the pain, and giving her a respite from her long and severe sufferings: having continued to use it for about four weeks, she was enabled to walk with perfect ease, and now suffers no inconvenience from it. The contraction of the parts is disappearing; she runs about and plays as much as children generally do, without any trouble; and may be pronounced cured.

CASE VII.

GEORGE GOODS, aged about 11 years, son of the **Mrs. Goods** before mentioned, had been afflicted with white swelling of the elbow joint for more than five months: the joint had become so contracted as to be of not the least use to him;—it had been pronounced that he never would have the use of the arm—that if the joint got well the contraction would still be permanent: the severe sufferings which he experienced language is inadequate to express; he scarcely ever slept for more than half an hour at any one time for several weeks; laudanum, which he took to a very great extent (as much as 150 drops at a time), had not the effect of lulling the pain in the least degree; most excellent medical advice had been strictly followed, without any service arising from it, and the sufferings of this poor

little fellow seeming daily to increase, were so severe as to threaten almost immediate dissolution: he was greatly emaciated, had no appetite, and it was supposed the arm would have to be taken off, as the only resort. In this distressing state, he commenced the use of the Panacea; in a few days the pain began to disappear, and in the course of four weeks the pain had entirely left him, his general health became greatly improved, and the arm became as *straight as ever*, leaving no appearance of contraction.

In this family we see three persons affected in nearly the same way, which would induce us at once to believe that it was hereditary. We have met with several instances of a similar kind, where the disease has descended from generation to generation, in all of which our medicine has been used with the most decided advantage.

CASE VIII.

MARIA BIEGAL, aged about 12 years—for six years had laboured under scrofula: she had several extensive ulcers on different parts of the body—suffered the most severe pain—had been under the care of the physicians of the Dispensary for a considerable time, and was dismissed as incurable—had also been at the Hospital about six months; every thing was there tried without success, and she was finally dismissed, being considered incurable:—she had at different times been under the care of several of the most respectable practitioners, only one of whom succeeded in healing up the numerous ulcers; but this was only a transitory respite from suffering, for after a few months, they again displayed themselves with renewed vigour, they became more

numerous and more extensive, and, in fact, her situation was much more deplorable than it formerly was: she now had large ulcers on her shoulders and arms, on one of her legs, breast, and a very large one on the forehead, besides several in her mouth, throat and nose, which had entirely destroyed the palate and nasal bones—the odour arising from them was almost insupportable; every morsel of food or drink came out of her nose immediately after entering the mouth, and she could scarcely receive into her stomach nourishment sufficient for the support of her sinking and almost exhausted frame. Her parents never expected to see her again restored to health, and, in fact, they wished rather to see her relieved from her sufferings by death, than to behold her in the state she was then in. At this juncture the medicine of Mr. Swaim was recommended, and they resolved to give it a trial: she persisted in the use of it for a short time;

the pain began to leave her, and after a few bottles had been taken, the ulcers all healed up, and she was quite relieved from pain; she began to take nourishment, and her system has now entirely recovered from so severe a shock, and she enjoys perfect health.

CASE IX.

MRS. I. BROWN, aged about 40 years, from Warren county, Pennsylvania—for the last nine years of her life had been in the most deplorable condition imaginable, from a scrofulous ulcerated state of the face and throat—had been subject to the treatment of a great number of the most respectable practitioners in this state: her husband, an officer of state, then at Harrisburgh, hearing of this medicine, immediately proceeded home, for the purpose of bringing her to Philadelphia to make a trial of it; arrived, she accordingly came under the notice of Mr. Swaim, with the recommendation of one of the professors in the University of Pennsylvania, who frankly gave it as his most decided opinion (this opinion was expressed to the husband

of Mrs. B——,) that it was the only plan of treatment which offered any prospect of success: accordingly, she commenced the use of the Panacea. At this time, language can scarcely express how deplorable was her situation—the nose entirely gone—the nasal and palate bones, and several portions (nearly one hundred pieces) of the other bones of the face had come away—several ulcers on the face, in the mouth, and throat: her general appearance depicted the most extreme misery: from long and severe suffering her body was worn down almost to a mere skeleton, and her mind seemed to be in unison with the state of her body, for her spirits had nearly fled her, and nature seemed almost exhausted: the aliment which was necessary for the support of life, could with difficulty be administered. After having used the medicine for four days (to use her own language) she could swallow with the greatest ease; and in the course of a few days

more, the ulcers began to heal with a rapidity almost incredible. She continued the use of this medicine for eight weeks, and was pronounced cured: her health is now as good as ever it was in her life; she has commenced her journey homeward, a distance of nearly four hundred miles, in excellent spirits, soon to return to the bosom of her family and friends, in a state of health which she never expected to regain.

The above case was witnessed, from the day when she first took the Panacea, until the time of her departure from the city, by a number of the most respectable practitioners in Philadelphia, who can testify that we have in no way deviated from truth in its recital, and that it is drawn up with the greatest fidelity.

CASE X.

RUDOLPH HARLEY, aged about 46 years, had several very large troublesome ulcers on both of his legs, and on his right arm, in all amounting to nearly twenty, which in a great measure prevented him attending to his business. In this state he had been for upwards of twelve months, under the care of several physicians, from neither of whom did he receive any benefit. Being recommended, a trial of the Panacea was accordingly resolved upon. After he had used one or two bottles, the ulcers all put on a better appearance, began to heal, and having used a few bottles more, they were all perfectly healed: he now enjoys better health than he has for a long time. Fifteen months have expired since he was cured, and he has never had any appearance of breaking out in any part of his body.

CASE XI.

Mrs. HOCKER, aged about 30 years—for nine months had been troubled with a dreadful ulcerated state of the throat, mouth and nose; the ulcers were supposed to exist through the whole extent of the *œsophagus*; several portions of the upper maxillary bone came away, and nearly the entire *vomer*; the gums sloughed off, and left the bones exposed: the discharge was great, and very offensive; she had also an ulcer on her right foot; besides all this, she was very much afflicted with rheumatism in the head, eyes and limbs, which, together with her other afflictions, rendered her situation truly deplorable: the pain she suffered was most excruciating, so much so, as to render her careless whether she lived or died; in fact, she rather wished for death to relieve her: she could not get out of her bed

without help, she had no appetite, and the least particle of food gave her the most dreadful pain: she was literally a mere skeleton, expecting every day to be her last: for the last six months she had been attended by several physicians: her disease seemed rather to grow worse, and she was induced as a last resort to try the Panacea, which, after using one week, greatly relieved her pain: in the course of four weeks she was enabled to get down stairs; the ulcers all healed, and the pains to which she had been subject entirely left her in the course of a short time: she is quite another woman, raised as it were from the very brink of the grave, to the enjoyment of perfect health. Twelve months have expired, and not a symptom of the disease has ever appeared since she was cured.

Mrs. Hocker's child, then at the breast, was in an equally deplorable condition with

its mother ; it was reduced almost to a mere skeleton—had a sore throat—could scarcely move—appeared to suffer very much, and was in such a state as to induce the friends to believe that it could not possibly live much longer. As it was decidedly of a similiar nature to the disease of the mother, the Panacea was also used in the child's case, and with the most decided success ; for, from being a weak, puny child, its health was perfectly established, and it became as healthy as most children generally are.

CASE XII.

THEOPHILUS M—, aged about 7 months. In five months after birth, the whole surface of his body became greatly inflamed, and in a few days after an eruption (doubtless of a mercurial nature, as the mother was then under a course of mercury,) began to make its appearance all over his body; his face was very much swollen and an entire scab; the eyelids were closed for some time; his tongue and throat became very much ulcerated; he could not swallow without great difficulty; had frequent attacks of bleeding from the nostrils and ears, and the symptoms were truly alarming: medical advice was called in, and having been adhered to for a few weeks without any alteration for the better in the appearance of the eruption, &c., recourse was had to the Pa-

nacea, which, in the space of a very few days, began to manifest its influence over the disease and give hopes of a final cure: in a very short time, our hopes were realized, the child perfectly recovered, and although the eruptions were very large and numerous, no marks were left. The nurse who was suckling it, had, after its appearance on the child, an eruption, apparently of the same nature, on the nipples, together with a sore throat, swelling of the glands of the axilla, ulcers, &c., with nearly all the same symptoms that manifested themselves in the case of the child; all of which speedily yielded to the powers of our medicine.

CASE XIII.

Mr. JAMES T. JOHNSON, aged 30 years—about three years ago had a very violent attack of Scarlet Fever, which left a severe sore throat, for the cure of which he underwent a salivation. The action of the mercury was so rapid, that nothing which was prescribed for him by his physicians had the effect of stopping its course; it commenced its depredations on the gums, which in a very short time sloughed away; several ulcers then made their appearance in the mouth; the bones were exposed, and carious; all the teeth of the upper jaw came out, and the *greater portion of the upper maxillary and palate bones* came away.

Having laboured under this disease for nearly nine months, all the time confined to

his bed, very much emaciated, being scarcely able to take sufficient nourishment for the support of life, and although under the care of some of the most able physicians in this city, hourly growing worse without the least prospect of relief, his friends were induced to apply to Mr. Swaim as a last resort (it was pronounced by his attending physician that he was incurable, and moreover, that he could not survive more than three days, at the time when he commenced the use of the Panacea—every preparation was made to lay him out, &c.) Under these very unfavourable circumstances he commenced the use of the Panacea, which in the course of a few days began to manifest its influence over the disease, and in a comparatively short space of time (between two and three months) his health was perfectly re-established; he was enabled to go about, and attend to his business as usual, without experiencing any inconvenience whatever.—

Two years have elapsed since he was cured; he now says that he has not felt any inconvenience from it (with the exception of a partial loss of voice, owing to the bones having come away), and that he never enjoyed better health in his life than he now does.

The above case of *Mercurial Disease*, we doubt not, is a convincing proof of its great utility in this disease. For the truth of what we have said, we have it in our power to refer to some of the most conspicuous medical men in this city, who, we feel perfectly convinced, will be ready to substantiate our account of this case.

CASE XIV.

JANE HAYS, aged about 20 years—Scrofula: the glands of the neck had been ulcerated for upwards of twelve months—several ulcers made their appearance on the breast—the glands of the axilla were greatly enlarged—she suffered the most severe pain—her bodily health was greatly impaired—she was confined for a considerable length of time, and had tried numerous means for relief in vain, when she was recommended to Mr. Swaim, to whom she immediately applied, and having taken the Panacea for about two weeks, there was a considerable alteration in the appearance of the ulcers, her health, &c.: she began to improve daily, and in a comparatively short time, by a continued use of our medicine, she

was perfectly restored to health. Several months have elapsed and she continues well, having never had any appearance of a return of the disease.

CASE XV.

CATHERINE M·ROY, aged about 22 years, for 14 years had been labouring under an ulcerous affection of the face: it first commenced on the neck, extending all over the face, and had nearly destroyed the whole of the soft parts, together with the bones; portions of the nasal, upper maxillary bone, and all the teeth of the upper jaw, had come away—a great portion of the frontal bone was absorbed—the nose was entirely gone—several ulcers on the neck and throat: she was almost unable to swallow any thing; had followed the advice of several respectable practitioners without any service, and was daily expecting and wishing for death. At this time, after a close confinement of upwards of three years, when she had entirely lost all hopes of relief, she came under the

care of Mr. Swaim, in a worse state than she ever before was : there was now an ulcer which had extended to the *trachea*, and opened it to a considerable extent, so that it was with the utmost difficulty she could breathe : the pain was almost insupportable. In this critical situation the Panacea was resorted to ; its effects were in a very few days visible ; the rapidity with which the face, which was one complete ulcer, began to heal, is almost incredible ; the ulcers on each side of the mouth healed so rapidly, as almost entirely to close the mouth, which, after she had desisted taking the medicine, was obliged to be enlarged by the knife. Since she was cured, her health has been much better than ever it was previous. A considerable time has elapsed, and not the least appearance of a recurrence of the disease has manifested itself.

CASE XVI.

ELIZABETH SOBY, aged thirty-three years—was for five years afflicted with an ulcerated state of the face: it commenced in the nose and spread with great rapidity all over the face—the right eye was entirely lost, having ulcerated and sloughed out—the discharge was very great, and so offensive as to prevent her friends approaching her—pieces of the nasal and upper maxillary bones had come away—the right side of the nose was gone, and her whole face was inflamed and swelled to an alarming degree—she suffered the most excruciating pain, so much as to prevent her from having any sleep, excepting what she could get whilst sitting in a chair—she could not lie down for fear of suffocation, and her prayer was for death to relieve

her. In this distressing situation, after having followed medical advice without avail, she made application to Mr. Swaim for the use of the Panacea, and immediately commenced the use of it. In the short space of two weeks the change in her appearance and spirits was truly wonderful; she had now, comparatively speaking, no pain—the ulcers were fast healing: the left side of the nose was turned over, and we succeeded in covering with it the large opening which otherwise would have been left in her face: her appetite was much better, and after the use of a few bottles she was restored to better health (to use her own language) than she had ever enjoyed in her life. A considerable length of time has elapsed, and never has the least appearance of a recurrence shown itself.

The foregoing are the two cases (C. M'Roy and E. Soby,) to which we before alluded as having been exhibited in the University of Pennsylvania; but for a more particular account, and of the effect produced upon the class, we must refer our readers to the following communication, originally published in the National Gazette, and republished in the National Intelligencer, Washington, January 28, 1822, with the remarks of the editor of that publication.

The following account of an extraordinary medicine appears in such a guise as to entitle it to the respect even of regularly bred practitioners:

FROM THE NATIONAL GAZETTE.

“Although the science of medicine has arrived at such perfection as to enable its professors to decide regarding the nature of dis-

ease, and the most proper means for its removal, yet there are some cases, probably depending on constitutional idiosyncrasy, which very frequently resist all the known remedies. Scrofula and Syphilis are among these; they frequently take on peculiar and horrible forms in their latter stages, producing pains, ulcers, and a train of evils, which continue to increase in despite of all the known remedies.

“The following facts, however, show that a remedy for these diseases, in their worst forms, is within the reach of our practitioners. At the lecture delivered on the 14th inst. at the University of Pennsylvania, by Professor Gibson, two patients were exhibited who had been afflicted with ulceration in its most frightful form for several years: the throat, lips, and nose, as well as the bones and soft parts of the face were partly destroyed in both patients; and in one an eye was entirely

lost. The learned professor, in the course of his lecture, stated the cases of these patients; that they had been treated in the usual way without success; and that they were finally restored to perfect health by the use of a medicine recently introduced in this city, known by the name of SWAIM'S PANACEA.

“I deem this communication a just tribute to the virtues of a medicine which I think bids fair to be the means of relieving a great deal of human suffering. That remedy which a learned and respectable professor has thought worthy of a particular notice before a numerous class of students would seem to have claims to the attention of every professor of the healing art.

“A STUDENT.”

CASE XVII.

JOHN PARKE, aged 45 years—for two years was afflicted with rheumatism—had been subject to the treatment of several physicians without receiving the least benefit from the various means resorted to for that purpose: he finally came under the notice of Mr. Swaim, with his joints greatly swelled—large tumours on the ankles—several extensive ulcers in different parts of his body—violent pain in his limbs, head, hands, and feet—in fact he was almost exhausted; he could not so much as rise from his bed; could eat scarcely any thing; could not sleep; was very much emaciated, and in the last stage of *hectic fever*. In this state, when every hope of recovery was lost, recourse was had to our medicine, which, in the course of *four days* had the happy effect

of relieving him in a great degree from his sufferings, and in the short space of five weeks he was perfectly cured. A considerable time has elapsed since his recovery, and he has never had any appearance of a recurrence, as will more fully appear by the following letter.

—

“ Kensington, January, 1823.

“ Dear Sir,

“ With heartfelt pleasure I now inform you, that it is seven months since I recovered my health, by the use of your Panacea: I feel as well as ever I did in my life, and have gained sixty pounds in flesh. My friends view me as having risen from the dead—never expecting me to recover. Physicians who had attended me were astonished at the rapidity of the cure, and were sorry they did not recommend the Panacea before. I wish this made public, for the benefit of suffering humanity. Had you

have charged me ten times as much as you did, it would have been cheerfully paid. Your kind attention shall never be forgotten, by

“Your most obedient servant,

“JOHN PARKE.

“N.B. Mr. T. Allison, whom I sent to you, is restored to the use of his limbs and perfect health, with the use of only one bottle of your Panacea.

“J. P.”

CASE XVIII.

Mr. JOSEPH SMITH, of Havre de Grace, Maryland, had been labouring for a considerable length of time under a very obstinate mercurial disease, which threatened the most serious consequences. He had consulted a number of respectable physicians in Baltimore, and other places in Maryland, without avail: had been in this city for the same purpose; remained in the Hospital some time without relief, and finally returned home, despairing of ever being cured. Through the humanity of Dr. Le Baron, (who had seen some of the cures performed by our medicine) he was again conveyed to this city, for the purpose of being placed under the care of Mr. Swaim. He then had, in different parts of his body, seventeen large sloughing ulcers—the

smell was very offensive—he was perfectly helpless—could not sleep, and could scarcely take nourishment enough to support him—his palate was all gone—several portions of the bones of the face had come away—the frontal bone was partly absorbed—*every joint* in his body was greatly swelled and inflamed—the skin was corrugated, and seemed fast to the bones; he was in fact a mere skeleton; his hair falling out—deaf—partially blind: to form an adequate idea of his sufferings is impossible. In this dreadful state our remedy was resorted to, and soon displayed its powers over this dreadful disease. In a few days the ulcers began to heal, and in the short space of six weeks he had so far recovered as to be enabled to return to his family *on horseback*: to judge correctly of his present state of health, as well as the correctness of our delineation of his case, we refer our readers to the following letter from Dr. Le Baron, which we doubt not

will convince the most scrupulous that we have drawn it up with the greatest fidelity.

“Havre de Grace, (Md.) Aug. 8th, 1822.

“I recommended Mr. JOSEPH SMITH, of Havre de Grace, immediately to proceed on, and place himself under the care of Mr. Wm. Swaim, of Philadelphia, the person so celebrated for the success of a medicine he makes use of in the cure of Syphilis, in its various incipient, confirmed, and secondary stages, and in most of the mercurial diseases incident to this climate (Smith’s being a combination of the two last, and more obstinate and inveterate than any I had yet met with). Three years strict discipline from the *various* sons of Esculapius had, instead of curing or even relieving the complaint, brought him to appear more like a dried preparation for an anatomical study, than one of the human family alive. A disorganization and dissolution of osseous

and soft parts of the organs of speech, and nose, had so far advanced as to occasion sounds, in place of voice, more like the croaking of ravens. In this situation he was conveyed to Philadelphia, and placed under the care of Mr. Swaim, whom I wrote to, stating his case. In six weeks he returned home to his family, well. It has been now two years since, and he still continues well, and in excellent health and spirits; his voice is gradually reassuming somewhat of its wonted sound and modulation, and his person possesses more of the rotundity than ever.

(Signed)

“FRANCIS LE BARON, M. D.

“Late U. S. Apothecary General.

“Mr. WM. SWAIM.

“From his friend and well-wisher,

“F. L. B.”

CASE XIX.

Captain W. BROWN, aged 37 years, a native of Ireland, had been afflicted with the most excruciating rheumatic pains in the head and limbs, for a considerable time, which reduced him greatly; and at length several large ulcers broke out in different parts of his body; viz. five on the head, which laid bare the bones, and in some places they were partly absorbed; one on the neck; one on each shoulder; one on each arm; one on each side of the abdomen, and one on the left thigh. In this situation he arrived at New York from St. Thomas's, having been under the care of several physicians there, without obtaining any relief. He then placed himself under the care of some respectable physicians in New York; but still growing worse, he came to Philadel-

phia, in hopes of being admitted into the Pennsylvania Hospital. When he applied to that institution, his case not being considered by the attending surgeon of the house as likely to be soon cured by the ordinary mode of practice, he was advised, as a last resort, to place himself under the care of Mr. Swaim. He was now in a most horrible situation. Together with the deep and offensive ulcers already mentioned, he had a large one on his neck, several in his mouth, one of which had destroyed the soft palate, thus rendering him scarcely able, during sixteen days, to swallow enough to support life, or to talk intelligibly. His system had severely suffered: he was so feeble and emaciated, that he could scarcely walk alone, was daily sinking at it were to the grave, and never expected to recover. Under circumstances in every respect so very unfavourable, he commenced the use of the Panacea, by taking half a small wine-glassful

three times a day: its effects soon became manifest, by giving strength and vigour to his sinking frame, thus gently stimulating while curing the disease—an operation so long looked for, in vain, by the medical world. He could liken its operation to nothing short of a charm; and in less than eight days his ulcers began to heal, his pains were greatly diminished, his appetite returned, he could swallow with ease, and in about four weeks his ulcers were all healed, his system had rapidly recovered from so severe a shock, and he was considered by a number of respectable physicians perfectly cured: he has since gained upwards of twenty-five pounds in flesh, and, to use his own language, he is now as strong and healthy as he ever was in his life.

CASE XX.

OWEN LAUGHLIN, aged 30, for two years was afflicted with the most excruciating pain in his head and limbs, with loss of appetite, and gradual wasting away of the flesh; his joints were inflamed, swelled, &c.: he had been under the care of several respectable physicians, and one in particular in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, for upwards of eight months; but growing worse daily, and to an alarming degree, his friends had him conveyed to Philadelphia, and placed in the Pennsylvania Hospital in the month of May, 1822, where he remained until August without relief, and in a deplorable situation. His uvula and soft palate were destroyed, and rheumatism affecting him generally, he was reduced to a mere skeleton,—without appetite, and scarcely able

to swallow enough to support his sinking frame. In this critical situation, the surgeon of the house prescribed the Panacea, and its surprising effects were soon visible. The ulcers began to heal in less than a fortnight; his pains began to decrease, his appetite returned, his flesh increased rapidly, and in less than one month he was discharged cured. It is now four months since, and he remains well and is more fleshy than ever he was in his life.

CASE XXI.

MRS. OFFNER, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, at the age of eight years, first perceived swellings of the glands in various parts of her body; both sides of the throat were affected; one also appeared at the same time over the left clavicle, and increased to the size of a hen's egg: in this state they remained without suppurating, but painful, for three years. By the advice of her physician, sea-bathing was tried for six weeks, but without benefit: on the contrary, the tumours seemed to increase in size. On her return home, the use of salt-water bathing was continued the whole of the following winter, but without effect. A tumour now arose on the middle of the left side of the lower jaw, extending up to the cheek bone, and greatly disfiguring her face:

this remained for five months, at which time, by the help of leeches, some external applications, together with internal medicines, it was somewhat diminished in size. By the advice of another of the faculty in Philadelphia, a salivation was tried, which had the effect of relieving her; the swellings entirely disappeared, and did not return for eighteen months. They then reappeared in the left side of the neck, accompanied with a stoppage of the puncta lachrymalia, and a severe pain in the forehead, which confined her to bed for nearly two months. In the month of August, 1814, she again consulted her former physician, who advised the use of tar water as a drink, and the insertion of tar ointment up the nose. This course was continued until the last of September, when, returning to Philadelphia, an operation was performed on both nostrils. In three weeks the stoppage was as great, and the pain in the head as severe as formerly:

tents were now inserted, and worn for about five months. In the course of the winter, a purulent discharge took place from her nose, which daily increased. About the last of June she again tried sea-bathing, but with as little benefit as formerly. While at the sea-shore, she found by introducing the little finger of both hands up her nostrils, that the septum on its upper part was completely destroyed. She returned home in August, and towards the end of November, came again to Philadelphia, and consulted two other members of the faculty, under whose care she remained until the following April, without any benefit. She then went home: the lower part of the septum began to inflame and ulcerate, and about the middle of June, whilst in the act of washing her face, her nose fell in, leaving a painful ulcer until November, at which time it healed. The upper lip now began to inflame and scab; in about six weeks she pulled off the scab, and

found that a ragged ulcer had formed underneath. During this time, and for eighteen months afterwards, she took nitric acid, to the extent of $2\frac{1}{2}$ drachms daily: the ulcer healed in about eight weeks. A swelling in the internal corner of the left eye then arose, that gave great pain. The operation for fistula was performed, and a tent worn for several months. During this time the soft palate began to inflame and ulcerate, and, after some months, was entirely destroyed. The corner of the eye then gathered, and the operation was again performed, and a tent worn. Her health continued to improve until February, 1822, when a hoarseness and swelling of the throat took place. The voice was nearly gone. Blisters and gargles were used, but without effect. The root of the tongue ulcerated, and the glands on each side gathered and broke, discharging freely offensive pus. Chills and fever followed—total loss of taste and smell—

no appetite—frequently nearly choked, owing to the want of uvula.

Hearing of the great cure performed upon Mrs. Brown of Erie, as she passed through Lancaster on her return home, she determined immediately to come to Philadelphia, and place herself under the care of Mr. Swaim. She now was in a most deplorable situation; weak, emaciated and hopeless, her taste and smell entirely lost, her skin cold and mottled: the ulcers in her throat had extended so far down, that the least irritation caused choking to such a degree as nearly to suffocate her, and it was with the utmost difficulty she could swallow the least sustenance. A continual cough harassed her night and day, accompanied with an abundant discharge of very offensive matter, and nearly a total loss of her voice; in short, her situation was such that her physicians and friends were of opinion

she could not reach Philadelphia alive. She began the use of the Panacea by taking a teaspoonful night and morning, increasing the dose as she gained strength; and in a short time the wonderful powers of this long looked for remedy began to astonish every beholder: it seemed as if Divine Providence had interfered in her behalf, to restore her to that healthful state which she had been an entire stranger to for many years. In less than two weeks the ulcers in her throat began to heal rapidly—she could swallow with the most perfect ease—her appetite was restored—her bodily health and strength improved fast, and in eight weeks she returned home in perfect health.

For the satisfaction of our readers, we subjoin a letter from the lady herself, which we hope will satisfy the most incredulous.

“ Lancaster, Jan. 10, 1823.

“ Dear Sir,

“ I transmit to you, through the medium of a letter, an account of the principal part of my sufferings, previous to my going to Philadelphia to place myself under your care in July last.

“ I was afflicted with violent pains in my throat, head and breast, was weak, emaciated, reduced to a skeleton, and almost helpless; my throat was in such a situation, that I was unable to drink water, and if I attempted to drink, it passed through my nose, the bones of which were completely destroyed and had fallen in even with my face. My palate was entirely gone, and a number of my teeth were extracted in consequence of the ulcers in the roof of my mouth: a number of bones having also come away from thence, my situation be-

came very alarming; but as I had had already the best medical advice the United States could afford, without relief, I thought it useless to apply any thing further to arrest the progress of the disease. I was also afflicted with a violent cough, so violent that at every attack I expected to strangle, the ulcers having reached so far down the throat. I discharged great quantities of matter from this part, and had a continual sickness at the stomach, owing to the matter lodging there; my appetite was nearly gone, and I could scarcely swallow any thing. For six months my voice had so far left me, that it was with difficulty I could make myself understood; the organs of speech were nearly exhausted: in fact, I was as bad as I could be to be alive, and had made every preparation to leave this world, when, hearing of the great cures you were performing, there seemed to be a ray of hope left. With some reluctance and difficulty I was

brought down from Lancaster to Philadelphia and placed under your care, having nearly strangled twice on the road.

“After I had taken your medicine a few days, I experienced great relief; I began to swallow with ease; my appetite returned; I became stronger and stronger every day; my drooping spirits began to revive;—my relief appeared like a dream: my skin changed its colour and became soft; every nerve and vein which had lain dormant for years seemed to acquire new life, and I felt as if operated upon by electricity. I gradually acquired flesh and strength, and returned home in two months in good health, to the amazement of all my friends and former physicians, who would not credit the cure until they called to witness it. I now remain well, and consider myself perfectly restored to health.

“The foregoing is a description of part of my sufferings, and of the relief I received by the use of your invaluable Panacea. There can be no doubt, that had I not experienced the wonderful healing powers of the medicine, I could not have lived three months longer.

“With sentiments of gratitude,

“I remain yours, &c.

“CATHERINE B. OFFNER.

“MR. WM. SWAIM.”

During the stay of Mrs. Offner in this city, she was visited by some of the most distinguished physicians, all of whom can testify to the correctness of the above history of her case, and the benefit she received.

CASE XXII.

Mrs. ABIGAIL POOLE, aged 46 years, of Burlington, New Jersey, was affected about eleven years since with scrofulous enlargements upon the right wrist, which gradually increased, and in about six months suppurated and opened, and after a while healed up. In this way a succession of these tumours, followed by ulcerations, took place almost without interruption, and continued up to the time of her application to Mr. Swaim, although she had had the best medical advice and attendance for the last ten years. Her hand, wrist, and lower part of her arm, now presented a shocking appearance; ten open ulcers showed themselves on these parts, surrounded by deep cicatrizations, indicating nearly a total loss of the soft parts and the bones: the motions of

all the joints were completely lost; the fingers about half closed, and incapable of extension or further flexion. She complained of the most excruciating pain and burning heat in the diseased parts, extending up the arm and side of the head, so violent that she could scarcely get rest night or day. She had been subject to chronic rheumatism for the last sixteen years, affecting particularly the right hand and arm. Under every circumstance so discouraging, and when amputation was recommended to be the only resource, she commenced the use of the Panacea, by taking a table-spoonful morning and evening, gradually increasing to half a small wine-glassful three times a day. In about one week the powers of our remedy began to dispel the disease by abating the heat in the hand and arm; the sores put on a healing appearance, the pain diminished, and the progress of improvement was wonderfully rapid and uninterrupted, to

the surprise of several respectable physicians who saw it. In six weeks the ulcers were perfectly healed. Considerable mobility of the hand has been regained, as much so as the loss of the tendons and other soft parts will admit of. She is now free from pain, and is restored to perfect health.

CASE XXIII.

Mrs. DOROTHY PARKER, aged about 50 years, of a strong constitution, had been in the habit of attending the fish market for many years, when, about the year 1810, she was attacked with violent inflammatory rheumatism of left knee, which was removed by frequent bleedings, rest, low diet, &c.; and she remained well nearly two years, when the other knee became affected in the same manner, but without being followed by the same happy result. The pain and swelling continued in spite of all the remedies employed, and at length abscesses formed around the knee, which, after opening and discharging an offensive sanies, became wide-spreading and painful ulcers. These abscesses, suc-

ceeded by deep ulcers, gradually extended down the right leg and up the thigh, and after a time the left knee became again affected in the same way as at first, and likewise with deep-seated abscesses, followed by ulcers.— These, when situated near together, opened into each other, and at the time of her coming under Mr. Swaim's care, the 14th Dec. 1822, she was in a most deplorable situation. The long continued pain and discharge had reduced her to the last extremity; she was unable to leave her bed, and so offensive was the discharge, that none but those whose duty it was to afford her assistance could bear to approach her. She now lay helpless, in the most horrible agonies, praying for death to relieve her from pain, all medical advice being to no purpose. Both limbs, particularly the right, were very much swelled, and deeply ulcerated, from the ankle up to the middle of the thigh; the ligaments, arteriæ and bones

laid bare in every direction; the only rest she had been able to procure for years was from the effects of laudanum, which she took in very large doses. Under circumstances even so critical as these, and when every hope was lost, she commenced the use of the Panacea, by taking a table-spoonful night and morning, adhering to the directions given, increasing the dose gradually to half a small wine-glassful three times a day, suspending the use of laudanum. In five days the miraculous powers of the medicine began as usual to relieve the pain, and she for the first time for several years procured some natural sleep; the discharge lessened and became healthy; granulations sprung up; cicatrization ensued; and now, the 18th of January, 1823, at the expiration of less than five weeks, and when only three bottles of the medicine have been taken, she is walking about at her ease, has no pain, the ulcers are all healed, her appetite is good,

she sleeps well, is natural in all her functions, and has increased nearly double in weight.

The above case was witnessed by several respectable physicians in this city, who are ready to corroborate the facts above stated.

CASE XXIV.

Mrs. R. C. TREGOMAINE, aged about 30 years, had been for upwards of three years afflicted with ulcerations of different parts of her body, but more particularly on the face, neck, right hand and arm. She had been nearly two years under the treatment of almost all the most respectable physicians of this city, without receiving any benefit; on the contrary, she was daily growing worse. During this time, she suffered beyond all human calculation. To go into a detail of her sufferings would draw tears from the most insensible. In addition to her other afflictions, she lost her husband, who was worn down by fatigue in his attendance upon her both night and day. In this helpless situation she was admitted into the Pennsylvania Hospital on

the 29th of September, 1821, where she remained until the 16th of October, 1822, under the care of the different surgeons of the house; but the disease instead of yielding bid defiance to all and every means of cure, and continued to extend itself to such an alarming degree as to threaten a very speedy termination: in fact, she was pronounced by the surgeons to be incurable. At this period, when the disease was worse than ever it had been, when her bodily health and strength were nearly exhausted, and no one in the house expected her to recover, she was placed under the care of Mr. Swaim as a last resort.

To describe her situation would be impossible: she suffered the most excruciating pain; laudanum was given in large quantities, but to no purpose; an ulcer extended from the lower part of the neck to the upper part of the ear, thence across the cheek nearly to the

mouth; the fingers and thumb of the right hand, as also the wrist and arm, were ulcerated extensively, which destroyed the tendons and laid the bones bare; the upper and lower extremities were greatly swelled and inflamed; hectic fever came on, with a total loss of appetite and sleep; she was in fact helpless, and wishing for her last moments, that she might be relieved from pain and misery.

To the great surprise of every one, the Panacea had its usual effects on this hopeless female in eight days, when the first effect she perceived was an increase of appetite, together with a diminution of pain; she could now sleep with ease, which she had for a long time been a stranger to; it seemed as if new life had been imparted to her by an electric spark. In this way she continued rapidly to improve; all the sores healed, the pain entirely left her,

and in two months she was discharged from the house cured : she has since increased in weight upwards of fifty pounds heavier than ever she was in her life.

“ I THINK it no more than an act of justice to Mr. Swaim to certify, that the narrative of the above case, so far as regards her treatment in the Pennsylvania Hospital, is entirely correct.

“ WM. PRICE, M. D.

“ One of the Surgeons of the Pennsylvania Hospital.

“ Nov. 8th, 1822.”

CASE XXV.

THOMAS SWEENEY, aged about 50 years, had been afflicted for upwards of two years with severe pains in various parts of his body, but more particularly in his head and superior extremities; at length violent inflammation succeeded, commencing on the forehead and extending over the temples and both eyes; the vessels of the adnata became suffused with blood, and continued so for a considerable length of time, causing him to suffer exquisite pain, and nearly to deprive him of sight.

Having remained in this situation upwards of six months, under the care of several physicians, who had prescribed the various depletory measures, as general and topical bleeding, by leeches, cups, &c. an alterative course

by mercury, being twice salivated, with but temporary relief, he made application to Mr. Swaim, by the advice of several of his friends who had witnessed the power the Panacea had over chronic diseases of the head and eyes.

He commenced the use of the Panacea with reluctance, but to the great surprise of his physicians and friends, on the sixth day the inflammation abated; he could now open his eyes, and his sight gradually improved; his pains diminished; he could now sleep with ease, and in six weeks his eyesight entirely recovered. It is now eight months since: he remains well, and is as strong and healthy as he ever was.

CASE XXVI.

Mrs. MARY M'LEAN, aged about 26 years, of Bristol, England, of a scrofulous habit, with enlarged glands of the neck, was first affected about three years ago with painful deep-seated abscesses upon the right knee, succeeded by fungous ulcers of a very obstinate and dangerous character; for the treatment of which, she had the best medical attendance that part of England could afford, without obtaining relief.

She was placed at two different times in the Bristol Infirmary, and attended by all the surgeons of that institution, together with the advice of the most eminent surgeons in her reach, without receiving any permanent relief; for as fast as it healed in one place, it broke out in

another. About a year since, the left knee became affected, and finally became so much worse, that she was on the point of entering the Infirmary again, for the purpose of having the limb amputated to save her life, the surgeons having pronounced it incurable, when she received a letter from her grandfather, Joseph Rogers, Esq. of Philadelphia, requesting her to come to him immediately, which she accordingly did. On her arrival here, she was reduced to a mere skeleton, unable to walk or help herself, and reduced to the very last extremity: the calf of the left leg was literally destroyed, the ulceration extending from the heel considerably above the knee, around the fore part of the leg, laying the bones completely bare; the pain was excessive, and there was a constant discharge of fetid bloody matter. On the day after her arrival, she was placed under the care of Mr. Swaim, and commenced using the Panacea

by taking half a wine-glassful twice a day: in four days the pain and discharge lessened, and the appearance of the ulcers, from a purple and mortifying appearance, assumed a healthy aspect; in a week they began to contract, in another week to cicatrize, and in nine weeks she was cured; her general health is astonishingly improved, she has become fat and active, and is in much better health than she has enjoyed for many years.

Several respectable physicians witnessed this case, and are ready to give testimony to the facts here stated.

The following letter from Washington will show in what estimation our medicine is held in that city.

—

Washington City, D. C. Aug. 25, 1822.

Dear Sir,

My engagements having prevented me from giving, at an earlier period, a detail of the cases in which I have used your medicine with success in the Asylum of this city, I now hasten to give you a short account of them.— Early last summer I first heard of your Panacea: I obtained permission of the trustees of this institution to try it.

The first case in which I used it was SAMUEL BLACK, aged 27 years; he had contracted the venereal disease, and by bad treatment or neglect, he was reduced to a most wretched condition: he had been under the care of several

medical gentlemen previous to coming to the Asylum. All the usual remedies were tried, but with no salutary effect. Nodes now began to make their appearance on the tibia, sternum, scalp, and arms, with large deep ulcers in the throat, attended with severe pains in his joints and limbs; in this desperate situation he remained for two years, taking occasionally large quantities of laudanum, with such other medicines as myself and others might suggest. Having used your medicine for two months, he was dismissed well, and has remained so ever since.

The second, JAMES KOTSENBURGER, who came to this place from Baltimore, was afflicted in the same manner as BLACK, but being of more temperate habits, was cured with five bottles. Two other cases, decidedly mercurial, (whose names I cannot mention,) were treated with the same happy effect with your medicine.

Thus, sir, have I given you the result of my experience with your medicine ; that I do highly recommend it is certain ; after such a result who could hesitate ?

Yours, with respect,

ALEX'R M'WILLIAMS, M. D.

From the following letter just received from the husband of Mrs. Brown, whose case may be seen at page 54, our readers will be better able to judge of the distressing condition she was in previous to having recourse to our medicine.

*" Sugar Grove, Warren County, Penn.
January 2, 1823.*

" Sir,

" I should have wrote you immediately on my return home, had not the situation of my affairs, in consequence of my long absence, required my whole attention.

“ We got home without any accident: my wife stood the journey well, and continues well and strong, and I believe is entirely restored to her health. She still continues to improve in flesh, has an excellent appetite, is in good spirits, and can without fatigue do as much work as any girl in the country. About four days ago she was instantaneously restored to her hearing, and without any application being made for that purpose, which induces me to ascribe it to the all healing power of your Panacea. She is to every appearance in as good health as she ever was in her life.

“ On our return home, we generally stopped at the same places we did going down. Her arrival surprised all, as the greater part never expected to see her again; and numerous were the inquiries made by physicians and others as to the mode of treatment, and what, and who cured her. We showed, and let them

taste the medicine, and their surprise increased. I had no idea there were so many persons afflicted with scrofula, and other ulcerous complaints: in almost every place where we stopped, we could hear of more or less. Persons on the road doubted but little as to the efficacy of your Panacea, because we had the evidence of its superiority along with us—my wife's case. Her case was well known for a great many miles around us, and we are daily visited by persons who would not believe the report of her being cured until they saw her themselves. There were few, if any, of our friends here, ever expected to see her return, and she appeared amongst them almost as one risen from the dead. One of the physicians who had been prescribing for her for six or seven years, would not even examine her throat, &c., but said it would again break out: all the others were more liberal, and asserted publicly that a perfect cure was per-

formed, and the greatest they had ever known.

“ I am, with respect,

“ Your obedient servant,

“ DAVID BROWN.

“ Mr. WM. SWAIM.”

The following letter from the Hon. John Scott, member of Congress from Missouri, whose exalted station commands the most profound respect, will show our readers in what light our medicine is viewed by him, and the powerful reasons which have induced him to entertain so high an opinion of its remedial powers.

“ *Washington City, Dec. 28, 1822.*

“ Dear Sir,

“ I had not leisure till now to make such an answer as I wished to your note of the 18th

inst. My brother, George W. Scott, was afflicted in such a way as to require, in the opinion of his physicians, the aid of mercury to eradicate the complaint. He continued to take calomel at different times even to excessive and frequent salivation: the cause which induced him at first to take it was removed, but by the long and injudicious manner of applying the remedy, it produced a disease infinitely more stubborn than his original complaint—mercurial disease. In this condition he remained for nearly four years. Worn down to a skeleton, his bones from head to foot, including the skull, had become full of knots or nodes; he lost all appetite and powers of digestion; could not sleep for the extreme and constant misery, and was actually helpless and hopeless in all respects. Every possible means were resorted to, that all the medical talents in his reach could suggest. The faculty at New Orleans were consulted, and the

warm springs on the Ouchitou resorted to, but all was in vain. I procured for, and sent to him at his residence in Arkansas, twelve bottles of your Panacea, with directions how to use the same. He commenced taking it, and in two weeks he was able to sleep easy; his appetite began to return, and when he had used ten bottles he was perfectly restored in appetite, flesh, colour, strength and general health. It is now more than a year, and he still remains hearty. Both him and myself are sure that he owes his life and present health to the use of the Panacea. I have addressed you this in justice to your medicine: you are at liberty to use it in any manner you please.

“Very respectfully, yours,

“JOHN SCOTT.

“MR. WM. SWAIM.”

“ Germantown, (Pa.) 1st Mo. 30th, 1823.

“ Esteemed Friend,

“ As my daughter is restored to a better state of health than we had any reason ever to have expected; and as a knowledge of her case, with the effect of thy invaluable remedy, may be of great benefit to the community, particularly those suffering with scrofulous affections, I am induced to give thee a statement of her case, to be made use of in any way most likely to be useful to others. My daughter was a healthy child until about five years of age, when a swelling appeared on her neck, under the chin, which increased to the size of a pigeon’s egg, broke and discharged considerably, and after some weeks healed; after which her nose became sore and her upper lip swelled; but those symptoms also gave way to proper treatment, and disappeared. When between six and seven years

of age, she first complained of a pain in her back and left hip, which we mistook for a rheumatic complaint, and treated accordingly, without any relief. She became so much worse as to be entirely unable to walk or turn herself in bed; her pain so great as to be very distressing to attend her, from her constant screaming and mourning, both day and night, asleep and awake, with scarce any intermissions of ease for several months; during which time her hip and back swelled, but without any appearance of inflammation, and the pain extended down the limb to the thigh and knee joint, and to the leg and ankle: the flesh wasted considerably, the limb lost its natural warmth and assumed a cadaverous appearance; she also lost her appetite, became emaciated, and her general appearance was that of a state of rapid decline and great suffering, from which I had little hope of her ever being relieved but by death. In this state all the

known remedies for such disease were employed, without any other effect than that of abating in some measure the violence of the pain. She continued easier for some time; but the swelling of the hip increased, and in about eight or nine months from her first complaining, it broke and discharged greatly; she lost her little remaining strength, and I thought her near the termination of her sufferings, when a friend of ours from Philadelphia informed us of thy Panacea, and advised us to try it; but we thought her case so hopeless, that we did not make immediate trial of it. As she continued some time without much alteration, except gradually growing weaker, I made inquiry, and hearing of several remarkable cures performed by the use of it in scrofulous affections, was induced to procure a bottle of it, and on giving it according to thy directions, she soon became much better, the discharge lessened, her appetite returned, and

her general health improved before she had finished the first bottle: whilst taking the second bottle, the discharge from her hip ceased, the ulcer healed, and her health and strength gradually returned; and on taking a third and fourth bottle, she became as healthy and active as ever, except a lameness, owing to some parts being destroyed in the affected joint.—

Two years have now elapsed since taking the last bottle, her health is as good as any of my other children, and, excepting her lameness, I believe her to be perfectly restored; which I attribute, under the favour of Divine Providence, entirely to the use of thy Panacea, and believe fully, that if we had known of it on her first complaining, it would have prevented her great suffering and from being a cripple for the remainder of her life.

“I am thy friend,

“SAMUEL JOHNSON.

“MR. WM. SWAIM.”

Philadelphia, 31st Jan. 1823.

“ Sir,

“ It is now six months since the cure of my son’s ear has been effected by your Panacea; and as there is not the least doubt in my mind as to its permanency, I am induced to give you the following statement, to be used in any manner you think proper.

“ My son at the age of one month, without any previous indisposition, had a very offensive discharge from one of his ears, which continued, almost without intermission, for seven years, during which time his teeth were a good deal affected, several were entirely removed by gradual decay, and at times he suffered severe pain in the head. In June last he commenced taking your medicine: after using one bottle, the discharge from his ear was greatly increased, though not so offensive

as before; on finishing the second, the discharge had entirely ceased: the medicine was continued until one bottle more was taken,—making three in all. Since taking the second, there has been no discharge nor offensiveness, and his health gradually improved. He is now more healthy and lively than before, and I have not the least apprehension of a return of the complaint. There was no alteration in his diet, nor restrictions in his exercise.

“All the remedies proposed, previous to yours, were directed to be put into the ear, and on that account were rejected. I can therefore say, in the most positive terms, that the cure was effected by your medicine only, as no other remedy had been applied.

“With due respect,

“I am yours,

“WM. MASON.

“Mr. WM. SWAIM.”

“ Philadelphia, February 13, 1823.

“ Sir,

“ The case of Mrs. T—— was one of violent and long continued cephalalgia (accompanied with a large node on the right side of the frontal bone), for which I treated her with various preparations of mercury, the Lisbon diet drink, bark, opium, arsenic, &c.— The mercurial plan afforded relief, and the node entirely disappeared, although it was impossible to produce the smallest degree of ptyalism. In the early part of December, after a discontinuance of the mercury for a few weeks, the pain was suddenly much increased, and my patient was attacked with a strong fit of epilepsy; the mercurial treatment was resumed, and continued, without any improvement, until about three weeks ago, when, by my advice, she commenced taking your medicine, which soon had a decided influence

on the disease, and she now appears to be perfectly well.

“Yours, respectfully,

“JNO. PERKIN, M. D.

“Mr. WM. SWAIM.”

The efficacious power of our medicine, has extended its usefulness amongst some of our transatlantic brethren. An account of its success, in the first case in which it was employed, is detailed in a letter received by Stephen Kingston, Esq. of Philadelphia, of which the following is an extract.

“*London, October 31st, 1822.*

“Sir,

“I have much pleasure in stating that Swaim’s Panacea, which you were so kind as to send me, has succeeded in *curing* a patient

deemed *incurable*. The subject is a woman long afflicted with scrofulous ulceration; and although by the remedies usually resorted to on such occasions it was frequently on the point of healing, always broke out afresh. We have in this instance a good proof of its efficacy.

“Can you not make an arrangement by which it can be obtained so as to spread wide its benefits?”

In order the better to demonstrate in what estimation our medicine is held by the medical profession in this city, we subjoin the following certificates from gentlemen, who in their private as well as public stations deservedly rank among the brightest ornaments of our country.

When physicians of such eminence hesitate not to declare in the most positive terms, that from their own experience it is justly entitled to public confidence, who can for a moment doubt the fact?

“ I have within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim’s *Panacea*; and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal, and mercurial ulcerations.

“ N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

“ Professor of the Institutes and Practice of Physic
in the University of Pennsylvania.

“ *Philadelphia, February 16, 1823.*”

"I have employed the Panacea of Mr. Swaim, in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value.

"W. GIBSON, M. D.

"Professor of Surgery in the University
of Pennsylvania.

"February 17, 1823."

"I cheerfully add my testimony in favour of Mr. Swaim's Panacea, as a remedy in Scrofula. I saw two inveterate cases perfectly cured by it, after the usual remedies had been long tried without effect—one was that of Mrs. Offner.*

"JAMES MEASE, M. D., &c. &c.

"Philadelphia, Feb. 18, 1823."

* See page 87.

“I have much pleasure in saying I have witnessed the most decided and happy effects in several instances of inveterate disease from Mr. Swaim’s Panacea, where other remedies had failed—one was that of Mrs. Brown.*

“WM. P. DEWEES, M. D.

“*Philadelphia, February 20, 1823.*”

WE have now given to the public a few of the many cases in which this medicine has been employed with success, thus fulfilling the promise we made at the commencement of this publication.

Numerous as have been the cures performed by this medicine in chronic diseases arising in debilitated constitutions, its influence over the syphilitic virus entitles it to the greatest atten-

* See page 54.

tion. It has been used in a great number of cases of this disease in its very worst form, with the most decided advantage; and we can with the most perfect truth declare, that in no one instance has it failed of effecting a radical cure, where it has been properly used: in fact our success in this disease almost entitles it to the appellation of specific, and we hesitate not to use it now in every case with the greatest expectations, especially in scrofulous constitutions, where the regular treatment for Syphilis always tends to increase the violence of the disease. In such patients, who have taken our medicine, we observe with its other effects, that it almost invariably tends to give strength and vigour to the whole animal frame; gently stimulating the system while curing the disease, and enabling it to support with ease and comfort almost any kind of nourishment, without that debilitating effect which we so often see produced by the ordinary modes of practice in

those diseases—an operation so long looked for in vain by the medical world.

When we consider that the diseases over which our medicine has displayed its powers with such signal success, have been so long styled by the profession and considered the “*opprobria medicorum*,” we doubt not but it will be a sufficient apology for the frequent mention of the numerous cases we have had under our care having been previously attended by physicians; in so doing, it has been far from our wish to detract (if we had it in our power) from the merits of that exalted profession, nor yet to arrogate too much to ourselves, nor make pretensions which will not stand the strictest scrutiny.

Impelled by an ardent desire to contribute to the alleviation of mankind from pain and suffering, we have ventured to lay before the

world these testimonials of the utility of our medicine, not without entertaining the fond hope that they may be the means of rescuing from its terrors those who may be suffering under disease. That such a medicine has been from time immemorial a *desideratum* greatly to be wished for, cannot be doubted: every avenue which seemed to open a prospect of success, has been explored in vain: should we be the means of attaining this wished for point, we shall be peculiarly fortunate,—our present prospects are bright indeed!

The addition of more cases to those we have already given, would be a mere work of supererogation, and the impression would be still the same upon the minds of our readers. We therefore, from these considerations, decline adding any more for the present. Conscious of the fidelity with which they are severally drawn up, and the truth of what we have as-

serted, we thus come forward and lay before a generous and discerning public, facts which augur to the world so much benefit—facts of such vast import to mankind—facts which will rival the most wonderful cures of ancient and modern practice.


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ADVERTISEMENT.

As the great demand for this medicine, and its established reputation, may induce attempts to impose on the public a spurious article in imitation of it, the Proprietor, at the suggestions of several eminent physicians, has affixed his signature to the label of each bottle, and placed the letter S on the seal. He has also appointed agents in the principal cities, of whom it may be obtained at \$3.50 per bottle, or \$36 per dozen.

Patients whose situation and circumstances would enable them to come to this city, and place themselves under the proprietor's care, would find it much to their advantage.

Communications, post paid, and orders from any part of the world, will receive immediate attention.

 Printed Directions accompany the medicine.

WM. SWAIM,

*No. 13, South Ninth Street, opposite the
University of Pennsylvania.*

Philadelphia, February, 1823.





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